KHS HONOR CODE PLEDGE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ BLOCK: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**THE PEOPLE OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR PERIOD – A MATCHING REVIEW ACTIVITY**

**A. George Washington B. Benjamin Franklin C. King George III**

**D. John Hancock E. John Adams F. James Otis**

**G. Patrick Henry H. Samuel Adams I. Crispus Attucks**

**J. Thomas Jefferson K. Thomas Paine L. Paul Revere**

**M. Daniel Morgan N. John Dickenson O. Nathan Hale**

**P. Marquis de Lafayette Q. Friedrich von Steuben R. Benedict Arnold**

**S. John Paul Jones T. Charles Cornwallis U. Francis Marion**

**V. Nathaneal Greene W. George Mason X. James Madison**

\_\_\_\_\_1. This Frenchman volunteered to aide George Washington at Valley Forge, before the French government had committed to supporting the Americans in the Revolutionary War.

\_\_\_\_\_2. On Christmas Day, 1776, he led his men on a daring raid of Trenton, New Jersey, crossing the icy Delaware River to surprise his Hessian opponents.

\_\_\_\_\_3. On October 17, 1781, at Yorktown, Virginia, he surrendered his Army to George Washington in what would become the final major engagement of the Revolutionary War.

\_\_\_\_\_4. He was the hero of the Battle of Saratoga in 1777; however, in 1780, he would become the nation’s most despised traitor. He attempted to hand over the keys to West Point to the British.

\_\_\_\_\_5. This man, who was part African-American and part Native America, was murdered on March 5, 1770, during the Boston Massacre.

\_\_\_\_\_6. He was a schoolteacher in New York who also worked as a spy for the American cause against the British. He was discovered and hanged in 1776.

\_\_\_\_\_7. This man was an advocate of the Virginia Statute of Religious Freedom, the “Father of the Constitution,” and the sponsor of the Bill of Rights.

\_\_\_\_\_8. This naval hero commanded the *Bonhomme Richard* in an historic battle which result in his capture of the HMS *Serapis*. He was one of America’s only naval heroes; the nation had no navy!

\_\_\_\_\_9. He helped write the *Declaration of Independence*, and helped to negotiate the Treaty of Paris of 1783, ending the war. He was also the eldest member of the Constitutional Convention.

\_\_\_\_\_10. He defended the soldiers accused during the Boston Massacre; yet he was a strong advocate for independence. He authored the Declaration of Rights and Grievances as a member of the First Continental Congress, and served as a diplomat during the Revolutionary War.

\_\_\_\_\_11. Known as the “Swamp Fox,” this man led Patriot forces in South Carolina against loyalists.

\_\_\_\_\_12. He was the leader of the Sons of Liberty and one of the principle organizers of the Boston Tea Party.

\_\_\_\_\_13. He issued the Proclamation of 1763 after the French and Indian War came to a close; Americans were outraged that they would be denied access to the Ohio River Valley.

\_\_\_\_\_14. He coined the phrase, “No Taxation Without Representation.”

\_\_\_\_\_15. He was the author of the Olive Branch Petition in 1775, one of the last ditch efforts made by the First Continental Congress to avoid war with England.

\_\_\_\_\_16. This Prussian military man had padded his resume a bit before joining George Washington and the Continental Army at Valley Forge; nevertheless, he was very skilled at drilling soldiers.

\_\_\_\_\_17. He was the author of both *Common Sense*, which encouraged Americans to claim Independence, and *The American Crisis*, which encouraged the Continental Army to fight on!

\_\_\_\_\_18. He was the author of the Virginia Declaration of Rights, which was added to Virginia’s Constitution, and served as a precursor to the Bill of Rights.

\_\_\_\_\_19. This member of the Virginia House of Burgesses was enraged by the occupation of Boston by British soldiers in 1774. He stormed, “I know not what path others may take, but as for me, give me liberty or give me death!”

\_\_\_\_\_20. He was a well-known smuggler of sugar, molasses, and rum, and served as the mayor of Boston. He was arrested by the British for his smuggling. He affixed his signature to the Declaration of Independence in grand form, so that the King might see it better.

\_\_\_\_\_21. His etching of the Boston Massacre was a piece of wildly inaccurate propaganda. And his role in the midnight ride to warn the men of Lexington and Concord to prepare for battle was much exaggerated, too.

\_\_\_\_\_22. After taking over the Continental Army’s southern brigade – replacing Horatio Gates – he kept Charles Cornwallis on a merry chase from King’s Mountain to Cowpens to Guilford Courthouse.

\_\_\_\_\_23. He was the author of *The Declaration of Independence*.

\_\_\_\_\_24. His riflemen were extraordinarily influential during the Revolutionary War, playing decisive roles in the battles at Saratoga – a turning point in the Revolutionary War – and at the Battle of Cowpens during the Southern campaign.